

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW PLEUROBEMA.

BY L. S. FRIERSON.

PLEUROBEMA TOMBIGBEANUM n. sp. Plate III, figs. 3, 4.

Shell short, triangular, thick, solid and heavy; truncated in front, roundly pointed behind at the post-base. Beaks high and incurved, their sculpture not seen. Post ridge rounded, and close to the post margin. The sides are slightly flattened just in front of the post-ridge, and an inflated, raised area extends from the beaks to the anterior base. This area is to a considerable degree concentrically sulcated, the sulci becoming obsolete behind, where it becomes striated; epidermis rayless, dark reddish brown or having faint greenish rays near the beaks. Lunule triangular, and membranaceous. The shell is markedly flattened in front, half way from beaks to base, showing a sort of so-called "secondary lunule." Naere white, to rose color, and iridescent. Muscle scars well impressed, and separate. Beak cavities shallow. In the left valve there are two low, thick curved laterals, somewhat striate, and a stout, upright, bifid, striate, acuminate cardinal. In the right valve a single low, stout curved lateral upon a very wide heavy plate, or shelf, and a single wedge-shaped cardinal arising from a pit surrounded by a semicircular, low ridge. Cardinal plate thick, on the inner surface of which may be noted the dorsal muscle scars.

Length 48, alt. 40, diam. 32.3 mm.

Length 41, alt. 39, diam. 27.5 mm.

Tombigbee river. Types from Demopolis, Marengo Co., Alabama, in coll. Frierson and A. N. S. Phila. Also found at Columbus, Mississippi.

The shell may be mistaken by the casual observer, for a small *Quadrula pyramidata*, Lea, but may easily be distinguished by its smaller size, and especially its shallower beak cavities, lower beaks, and less pronounced sulcus from beak to post base. It seems a rather rare shell in the Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers. Four and a half specimens were received in three "envois" from the former river. Mr. Bryant Walker informs me that he has two specimens, from the Alabama River. One from the collection of Dr. Lewis, and labeled by him "*U. plenus*," and the other received

from Mr. R. E. Call, and placed among his "*pyramidata*." Mr. William A. Marsh has examples, which have been labeled "southern variety of *pyramidata*." Mr. Walker thinks the shell is however a *Pleurobema*, rather than a *Quadrula* and he places it in the scheme of classification next to *Pleurobema taitianum*, Lea. Compared with that species, ours is less convex, with a more or less distinct sulcus back of the convexity. Uniologists having southern *pyramidata*, may perhaps find specimens of *P. tombigbeanum* in the lots.

SOME NEW BRACHIOPODS.

BY WM. H. DALL.

During the researches of the U. S. S. Albatross party in 1906 a good many brachiopods were obtained, and the range of some known species much extended. The examination indicates that two species of those obtained are undescribed. Diagnoses are now given and figures are in preparation.

Terebratula (Liothyris) sakhalinensis n. sp.

Shell large, solid, of a rather dark and ruddy brown color and nearly smooth surface which bears faint concentric lines of growth and usually fainter, irregularly radial impressed lines on the anterior portion of the shell; valves moderately convex, the anterior margins slightly flexuous, the middle of the ventral valve is slightly squarely impressed and produced, the extension fitting into an analogous excavation in the dorsal valve; beak stout, moderately recurved, usually much eroded, with a large, entire foramen; the deltidial plates form a solid arch with no mesial groove; internally a thickened collar or short tube surrounds the peduncle, and an evident, but not prominent, short septum extends mesially about 2 mm. from the collar forward, in one specimen. Hinge of the ventral valve solid, with no props to the dental processes; in this valve the pallial sinuses exhibit two strong parallel trunks which extend nearly to the anterior margin before they begin to bifurcate; the genital glands extend as a fine, brown, irregular reticulation over the main cavity of the sinuses outside the inner line of the respective trunks on either side; dorsal (or hæmal) valve with a small but evident cardinal